A full Account of the

Rife, Progress, and Advantages

OF

# Dr. ASSHETON's

# PROPOSAL

(As now manag'd by the Worshipful

Company of Mercers, London,)

For the Benefit of

# Widows of CLERGYMEN,

And OTHERS;

By fettling Jointures and Annuities at the Rate of Twenty per Cent.

WITH

DIRECTIONS for the WIDOW how to receive her Annuity, without any Delay, Charges, or Deductions.

Plead for the Widow, Ifa. i. 17.

LONDON,

Printed: And given, gratis, at Mercers-Hall, near Cheapfide. 1724.

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#### THE

# PREFACE.



EFORE I descend to a particular Explication of the Rise, Progress, and Advantages of this Proposal; I think it seasonable (especially in

this felfish projecting Age) to premise,

That as Dr. Assheton did not project this Proposal for his own private Advantage, but he doth sincerely design a publick Good: In like Manner, the worthy Members of the Mercers Company have undertaken to manage this Proposal, not from any Prospect of Advantage to their own private Persons, but only out of a generous Design to make the Company more capable to answer the End and Reason of their Charter: Which is, To establish and manage publick Charities e And thereby to enlarge their Capacity of doing Good.

And having often consider'd the Thing, I presume to declare,

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That

### The PREFACE.

That the Company of Mercers, by aecepting and managing this Proposal, will do a greater, and more publick Good to the whole Nation, than they could pretend to do by founding an Hospital for Widows in every County in the Kingdom. And my Reason is this; Because it is a much nobler Charity so to support any Person, as to prevent him from being poor, than it is to relieve the same Person when he is actually poor.

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## ADVERTISE MENT.

This Proposal being first projected for the Benefit of those who have small Estates, the Words Poverty and Poor do sometimes occur in the Explication of it. And therefore that Persons of Honour and Quality may not be prejudiced against it, as if it nothing concerned them, they may please to be inform'd, That this Proposal, as now modell'd, and improv'd, may be very serviceable to those of Quality and Estate.

1. By enabling them to fettle, or enlarge Jointures without clogging their Lands.

2. By encouraging them to demand larger Portions, than otherwise, without the Help of this Proposal, they could rationally exped.

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A full ACCOUNT of

# Dr. Assheton's PROPOSAL, &c.

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The Occasion of the PROPOSAL.

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O relieve poor Widows of the Clergy, is a truly charitable Work: But to find out some Expedient, whereby the Poverty of such Persons may for the future be prevented, is a more desirable Undertaking.

In order to which good Design, the Occasions of such Poverty must first be enquired; and how it comes to pass that the Relicts of some Churchmen are exposed to so much Want. Which be-

ing diffinctly known and confider'd, we shall then better be enabled to apply the

Remedy.

And, First, Several Church Livings (being Impropriate) are of so small a Value, that the Incumbents are scarce able to sub-sist, much less can they expect to make Provision for Posterity.

This is, indeed, a very fad Truth. But there is a Way to redress this Grievance.

For, Bleffed be God (as we formerly did hope, and breathe for) there is now fuch an Expedient found, that the many thousand poor despised Vicars of the Church of England, may no longer eat the Bread of Sorrow.

Her late Majesty's Royal Grant of the First-Fruits and Tenths, (the Seasonableness of which Bounty can never be sufficiently acknowledged) with good Management, will, in Time, effectually relieve them:

But,

Secondly, It must further be acknow-ledged, That some Churchmen, who have competent Preferments, do not yet make over plentiful Provision for their Wives and Children; and the Cause seems to be this:

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These Gentlemen, though otherwise well descended and of good Families; yet being younger Brothers, or the Sons of fuch, they have feldom any Estates in Land; but according to the Custom of our Country, either a Sum of Money, or fome yearly Annuity for their Lives: The Effects of which being usually expended in a chargeable Education, when the Necessity of their Affairs doth incline them to marry, they cannot expect confiderable Portions with their Wives, because, for want of real Estates, they are not in a Capacity to fettle Jointures upon them. Hence it too often comes to pass, that a free and generous Way of living, a scanted Portion, and a fruitful Wife (who brings a Charge without a Competency to maintain it) do fo entangle his Affairs, that our honest Churchman is not only diffurb'd in his Thoughts, diverted from his Studies with perplexing Cares, but also is so clogg'd with the Necessities of a Family, and other Expe-Etations, that his Widow is many times left in a very mean, if not indigent Condition.

# The Advantages of the PROPOSAL.

### I. TO CLERGYMEN.

FF therefore fuch an Expedient can be found, whereby Clergymen may, upon easy Terms, settle competent Jointures upon their Wives; if, for Instance, they may be enabl'd to fecure them 30 1. per Cent. to be yearly paid, during their natural Lives; This would not only take off the Reproach of Steeple-House Jointures, but would also encourage that Hospitality which is an Ornament to their Professi-They may then be obliging to their Parishioners, charitable to the Poor, and may live without Diffraction. And tho' their Death should be sudden and unexpected, yet their Wives are competently provided for. The very Thoughts of which will compose their Spirits, raise their Parts, and make the whole Course of their Lives comfortable and easy to them.

### II. To other PROFESSIONS.

A ND not only Churchmen, but also all other Orders of Men may receive

the Benefit of this Propofal.

There are several Physicians, Lawyers, &c. who, during their own Lives, are either Men of competent Estates, or have the Credit to be thought so: And, consequently, their Wives are suitably maintain'd. But at their Deaths, their Wives (as well as those of the Clergy) are sometimes left in a mean, if not indigent Condition.

For as a Churchman's Preferments are only for his Life; so neither can a Physician practise, nor a Lawyer plead in the other World. I have therefore sometimes wonder'd why the Clergy should be upbraided with Steeple-house Jointures: Since the Wives of other Professions are in this Respect as liable to be expos'd as the Clergy.

For as the Clergy (who are of a generous Disposition) do too often live above their present Preserments; so Physicians, and Lawyers, do sometimes yearly

expend to the utmost of their Practice. In such Cases (which too often happens) it must needs be acknowledged a great Advantage to such Persons, to have 30, or 60, or 90 l. per Ann. or more, settled upon their Wives, by way of Jointure or Rent-Charge, in case they survive them.

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III. TO MERCHANTS and TRADERS.

OR is this Proposal less useful to Traders, than to Men of Profes-

For though Trade is a gainful, yet it is a hazardous and uncertain Way of Living; wherein the most sober, sagacious, and industrious Person may, without his own Fault, be sunk and ruin'd by the Miscarriage of others.

Piracy and Tempests, the Falseness of a Partner, or Treachery of a Correspondent, with many other Accidents, may blast

him in a Moment.

And though he may make some tolerable Shift to Trade on, (as we phrase it) and may keep his Shop open, even during his Life; yet since he lives only by his his Credit, it hence unavoidably follows at his Death, that his Wife (who was ignorant of his Intrigues) instead of her Thirds (the only Jointure settled for 1000, or 15001) is sadly entertain'd with the sur-

priting News, That all is seized.

Now had this Person immediately after his Marriage, when his Portion was receiv'd, or at any other Time when he flourished in Money; had he, I say, then paid in Three, or but Two Hundred Pounds to the Mercers Company; what a seasonable Support would the Essects of it have been to his now poor, disconsolate, distress'd Widow?

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IV. To Country GENTLEMEN and Landed MEN.

A ND it must not be omitted, that this Proposal, as now managed and improved, is highly useful to Country Gentlemen, and other Landed Men; by enabling them to settle Jointures without clogging their Lands. As will plainly appear in the following Instance:

A. B.

A. B. posses'd of an Estate in Land of 300 l. per Ann. proposeth Marriage to C. D. whose Portion is 3000 l. For which Portion, according to the Custom of England, she expects a Jointure of 300 l. per Ann. Which being the Whole of A. B.'s Estate, (and which, perhaps, is not only charged with the Payment of Debts, but also Portions for younger Children) cannot conveniently be all settled as a Jointure, without the Ruin of the Family in the next Generation, especially should C. D. marry to a second Husband.

A. B. is much perplex'd how to behave himself in this case. On the one hand, he is very uneasy to part with so considerable a Fortune. On the other hand, he thinks himself oblig'd to consult his Family: And must not be so imprudent, as out of Kindness to a Wife, to ruin Posterity.

Now with what Ease are all Difficulties removed by this Proposal? For by paying 1000l. to the Mercers Company, his Wife is jointur'd in 300l. per Ann. He hath 2000l. to answer other Occasions. And his Land is clear'd, to be enjoy'd by his eldest Son, even during his Mother's Life. And it's pertinent to add,

V. The Advantage of this PROPOSAL to Landed MEN. By enabling the Husband to mortgage a Land-fointure, and to raise Money upon it, without Prejudice to his Wife.

THE Surrender of Jointures hath given great Disturbance to many Families. And hath been the Ruin of many

kind and obliging Wives.

When the Extravagancies or Necessities of the Husband have either sold or entangled the rest of his Estate, his last Refuge is the Kindness of his Wife. With whom he is very importunate to comply so far with his Occasions, as either to sell or mertgage her Jointure.

If she doth not comply, she is tyranniz'd and insulted. But if she doth, she is

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Now this Proposal doth effectually prevent these Disorders, For it supplies the Husband with Money, secures the Wise's Jointure; and preserves thy Peace of the Family. As doth plainly appear in the following Instance.

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A. B. (Besides other Advantages, having an Estate in Land of 200 l. per Ann.) doth marry C. D. whose Portion is 2000 l. and settles upon her a Jointure of 200 l. per Ann. in Land.

In Process of Time, A. B. hath Occasion to borrow one thousand Pounds; but cannot be trusted with that Sum, unless he gives Land Security. This he is not able to do, unless his Wife doth renounce her Jointure (2001. per Ann. being the whole of his Estate in Land) but she obstinately refusing, his Assairs are in great Disorder.

In this Perplexity the Proposal of the Mercers Company doth seasonably relieve him.

For by paying 500 l. to the Mercers Company, his Wife is jointur'd in 150 l. per Ann. And then she may prudently renounce her Land Jointure, whereby A. B. the Husband may borrow upon it (if he pleaseth) 2000 l. Which doth not only provide the 1000 l. (which he suppos'd him to want) but doth also surnish him with 500 l. to pay the Company for this last Jointure. And there still remains 500 l. for other Occasions.

And

And then (as a further Advantage) the 200 l. per Ann. being thus freed from the Clog of a former Jointure, may be fettl'd as a Jointure upon the Son's Wife, who may bring fuch a Portion as will not only pay the 2000 l. but be further Advantage to the otherwise perplexed Family.

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VI. The Advantage of this PROPOSAL to the Heir of a Landed FAMILY.

THE noted Method of Jointures in the Country, is to fettle Land at the value of Ten per Cent. So that he, who, for Instance, doth receive One Thousand Pounds in Portion, must settle in Jointure, One Hundred Pounds per Ann. in Lands.

This Method was prudent, and confiftent with the Welfare of Families, whilst Men were moderate in their Expectations, and contented themselves with such easy Portions, as did not require above the Tenth Part of their Land in Jointure.

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When a Gentleman having a Land Eflate of One Thousand Pounds per Ann. did B 2 not expect above One Thousand Pounds in Portion with a Neighbour's Daughter; Then, Friendship was cherished, Interest was improved, and Families did mutually

Support each other.

But when the Humour or Necessities of the Age, did occasion young Heirs to turn Adventurers, and to ramble abroad for great Fortunes; When Marriages were made, not for Affection but Money; such Matches were too often Unfortunate, not only to the Persons themselves, at the present, (for want of true Conjugal Love) but also, in the Event and Consequences of Things to the whole Family.

As may plainly appear in the following

Case.

A. B. having an Estate of One Thousand Pounds per Ann. in Land, doth marry C. D. with a Portion of Five Thousand Pounds in Money. For which he settles a Jointure of Five Hundred Pounds per Ann. in Land.

A. B. having lived with his Wife C.D. Twenty Years, he then dies, and leaves Six Children, Three Sons, and Three

Daughters.

To

To his two younger Sons he bequeaths Fifty Pounds per Ann. to each, charg'd upon his Land, during their Lives.

To his eldest Daughter, he bequeaths Two Thousand Pounds Portion. To his two younger Daughters Fifteen Hundred Pounds each, and till these Portions are paid, the Land is charged with Interest at Five per Cent.

All these are probable and moderate

Suppositions.

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Observe now the Circumstance of the

Heir of this Family.

He hath indeed an Estate of One Thoufand Pounds per Ann. in Land.

But out of this he pays,

Widow
(Which she, by a second
Marriage transplants into
another Family, and so
is incapable to assist her
distressed Son.)

2. To his two Bro- \} 100 l. per Ann.

Brought over 600 l. per Ann.

3. To his three Sisters

5000 l. in Money; or in 250 l. per Ann.

Interest

Total 850 l. per Ann.

Remain to the Heir 150 l. per Ann.

Observe now what Advantage this Proposal might have been to this young Gentleman; and how effectually it would have prevented his present Distress.

Had the Father A. B. upon his Marriage, paid One Thousand Pounds to the Mercers Company, his then Wife, and now Widow, would have had a Title to 300 l.

per Ann.

The which 300 l. confidering the puntual Payment without Deductions (with the Help of an affectionate Concern for the Welfare of a Family) might have been accepted as an Equivalent for 400 l. per Ann. in Lands. And then the young Heir would now only pay 100 l. per Ann. (inftead of 500l) to his Mother, the present Widow of the Family.

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These with many other Advantages of this Proposal, are so evident, I shall not further insist upon them.

But leave them to the Improvement of

judicious, confidering Persons.

A ND as Landed Men, so likewise: Men of Professions are hereby encourag'd to get larger Portions than otherwise they could expect. As for Instance.

A Clergyman, whose Preferment is 2001. per Ann. (or a Physician or Lawyer whose Yearly Practice is of equal Value) doth design a Wise with 2000 l. Portion. But having no Estate in Land, as we suppose, to settle upon her for a Jointure, he is soon discourag'd in his Pretences. But this Proposal doth easily make the Match. For by paying 500 l. at Mercers Hall, she is jointur'd in 150 l. per Ann. and 1500 l. is lest, as a Provision for Children, and other Occasions.

Rom these Premisses it appears, That the Advantages of this Proposal (even to all Orders and Professions) are not to be doubted; but the chief Question is, How these Jointures can be security

Security shall be given to the Subscribers, that their Widows shall not be defrauded, but that the Jointures and Annuities here promised shall be punctually paid them?

This is that which for many Years did

exercise Dr. Assheron's Thoughts.

For though he was encourag'd by several knowing judicious Persons (whom he had consulted, and to whom he had communicated his Proposal) that the Design was practicable; yet where to fix it, or how to provide such a Fund as might secure the Subscribers, was a Matter of some Difficulty, not only to himself, but also the Undertaking.

As to Himself, he was fully convinc'd not only of the Trouble and Charge in managing such a Work, but also the Hazard ta his Reputation if it should miscarry. For the Generality of Men are very unjust in their Censures, and will allow nothing to be well designed, that shall

want Success.

However, he did resolve to go on, and if possible to finish what he had so long projected.

His First Address was to the Corporation of the Clergy. Who indeed received

him.

him with the greatest Kindness and Respect; But withal declared, for Reasons not now to be repeated, that they were

not capable to accept his Proposal.

His next Application was to the Royal Bank of England. Where he did not doubt of sufficient Security for the Subscribers. But for some Reasons, which are obvious to Men of Business, this Royal Bank, at present, is not so modell'd, as to manage

this Proposal.

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Though thus far disappointed, yet Dr. Assertion was not discourag'd. And being admonish'd that a City Company was very capable to undertake his Proposal: And that the Mercer's was the best, both for Management and Revenue, he immediately applied himself to that Company. And having first waited upon the then Master, Thomas Papillon, Esq; (whose known Worth, and Inclination to promote Charitable Designs, gave him great Encouragement of Success) he next attended the Wardens, and several others of the Members.

After some time a General Court of the said Company was held on Friday the 11th of November, 1698. Where Dr. Assheton's Proposal was read to the said Company.

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pany. And the Doctor being then asked, What he had further to fay; he replied to this Effect, viz.

He was very sensible that wise Men, who are not apt to be imposed on, do look upon Projects with Caution and at a Distance. And therefore he was not so vain as to expect, that this Proposal should be unanimously received, after one single Reading, at a general Court. For the Reasons of such an Undertaking are not always obvious, but require some Thought and Application of Mind. He therefore humbly moved, That a Committee might be appointed to consider and examine the Reasons of the Proposal, together with such a Method, as should be thought most expedient for the Management of it.

Whereupon a Committee was appointed to consider of the same, and what Security the Company could give to the Subfcribers.

The which Committee (after several Meetings, and Discourses with Dr. Assheton) made their Report to another General Court, the 23d of December 1698. which Court having read the Report of the Committee, did suspend their Resolution.

tion of the same for that time. And another General Court was appointed to be held the 13th of January following, that so all the Members of the said Company might have time to consider of the said Proposal, and the Report of the Committee thereupon; that so they might the better be enabled to give their Resolutions in the whole Affair. And at this Third General Court, the Company did accept of the said Proposal. And did publish and declare their Acceptance in Manner and Form following.

By the Wardens and Commonalty of the Mystery of the Mercers, at Mercers - Hall in Cheapside, London, the 8th Day of February, 1698.

THE Reverend William Assheton, Doftor in Divinity, Rector of Beckenbam in Kent, and Chaplain to his Grace the Duke of Ormond, having out of a charitable Design for the Maintenance and Relief of Widows of the Clergy (which very frequently are lest in a poor Condition when their Husbands dye) employ'd ploy'd his Thoughts to confider of a Way for their Relief and Support; and thereupon thought of a Proposal, in which he includes also others besides Clergymen, viz. Physicians, Lawyers, Merchants, Traders, or any other Persons that shall subscribe the Sum of 100 l. or more, during the Time of their joint Lives; in case the Husband shall dye, and leave his Wife a Widow, that then there should be paid her, during her Life, the Sum of 30 l. a Year per Cent. free of all Charges; at the two usual Feasts of the Annunciation of the bleffed Virgin Mary, and St. Michael the Archangel, and that the Sum to be subscrib'd should be limited to 100000l. And in Case the Wife dye during her Husband's Life time, the same to go to the Benefit of those that did undertake the fame.

The faid Reverend Dr. Assheton, confidering where the said Subscription Money might be lodg'd safely, and reasonable Security given for the due Payment of the Widows, did think it could not be better secur'd than in the Hands of the Worshipful Company of Mercers, London; and did at a General Court of the said Company, held on Friday, the

11th of November, 1698. make this Proposal to the said Company; who thereupon appointed a Committee to confider of the same, and what Security the Company could give; which Committee had leveral Meetings thereupon, and having had leveral Discourses with Dr. Assheton, and acquainted him what Estate they had to fettle for Security, being clear Rents, 2388 1. 8 s. 8 d. per Ann. (besides the Payments by the Benefactors to be paid out of the same; ) which, by a moderate Calculation would yield, when the Leases come out, above 13500 l. per Annum clear, as aforesaid; And the said Dr. Assheton judging the same to be reasonable Security, the faid Committee made their Report to a General Court the 23d of December, 1698. Which Court having read the Report of the Committee, did suspend their Resolution of the same for that Time; and another General Court was appointed to be held the 13th of January following; that to all the Members of the faid Company might have Time to confider of the faid Proposal, and the Report of the Committee thereupon; that so they might the better be enabled to give their Resolution. 112 in the whole Affair; And at the faid General Court the Company did accept of the faid Proposal. And do hereby publish and declare,

1. That in case 100000 l. shall be sub-scribed and paid into the Company in such manner as is hereafter mention'd; the said Company doth undertake to pay unto the Widows of the Subscribers, according to the aforesaid Proposition, 30 l. per Cent. per Ann. free of Taxes and Charges, at the two usual Feasts of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and St. Michael the Archangel.

ments, as foon as the faid 100000 l. shall be subscrib'd, the said Company will settle and convey in due Form of Law the Lands, Houses and Estate before-mentioned, in Trustees, for the due Payment of

the faid Annuities.

3. That all married Clergymen, and other married Persons, except as hereafter is excepted, that inhabit in the Kingdom of England, and do not exceed the Age of Sixty Years at the Time of the Payment of the Money, and receiving the Company's Bond, and are then

in good and perfect Health, and have fubscrib'd any Sum not less than 50 l. nor exceeding the Sum of 300 l. in Case they dye in the Kingdom of England, and leave their Wives Widows, the said Widows shall receive, as before-mention'd, the Sum of 30 l. yearly for every 100 l. so subscrib'd; and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Sum, as before mention'd.

4. That every Person at the Time of his Subscription (which shall be made in Person) shall express the Place of his Abode, the Name of his Wise, and his and her several Age, in such manner as is hereaster mention'd.

5. That no Person that goes to Sea, nor Soldier that goes into the Wars, shall be admitted to subscribe to have the Benefit of this Proposal, in Regard of the Casualties and Accidents that they are more par-

ticularly liable to.

be laid open at Mercers-Hall on or before the First Day of March, 1698. And shall continue till the 24th Day of June, 1699. (in case the 100000 l. be not subfictibed sooner) and Members of the Company shall attend to take the said Subficipations

fcriptions on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, every Week during that Time, between the Hours of 9 and 12 in the Forenoon, and 3 and 6 in the Afternoon.

7. That as soon as the said 100000 l. is Subscribed, publick Notice shall be given in the Gazette; and all Persons that have Subscribed, are then, within thirty Days next following, to pay in the Monies by them Subscribed, at Mercers-Hall, to the said Company; for which purpose, Members of the said Company shall attend on

the Days and Times aforefaid.

8. That on the Payment of the Money, the Person shall have a Writing under the Seal of the Company, acknowledging the Receipt thereof; and engaging, That is his Wife be left a Widow, she shall receive the Money in Proportion to his Subscription as before specify'd; but unless the Money be actually paid within the Time limited, the Widow to have no Benefit by the Subscription; and at the same Time the said Person subscribing shall give a Bond to the Company, that in case his Wife shall die before him, to give Notice to the Company thereof, within one Month after ther Decease.

9. That

9. That any Widow that shall have Right to receive any Annuity by this Subscription, shall give Notice of the Time of her Husband's Death to the Company, within one Month after his Decease; and when she comes to receive the Benefit of this Proposal, shall bring a Certificate figned by the Minister, Church-Warden or Church-Wardens, and Parish-Clark of the Place where her Husband died and was buried, if her Husband was not a Minister; but if her Husband was the Minister of the Parish where he was buried, then to have the Minister's Hand of the next neighbouring Parish, and the other Hands as before mention'd.

10. In case it shall happen that any Man who has fubscribed, shall voluntarily make away himself, or, by any Act of his, occasion his own Death, either by Duelling, or committing any Crime whereby he shall be sentenced and put to Death by Justice; in any or either of those Cases his Widow to receive no Annuity. but upon delivering up the Company's Bond, to have the Subscription-Money paid to her.

11. In case any Person that shall subferibe shall not pay in his Money with-

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in the Time limited, such Person's Subscription shall be esteemed null and void, and the Company may admit any other Person, duly qualified, to subscribe in his stead.

Pursuant to this Proposal, the Subscription-Books were laid open March the 1st, 1698. and Attendance was given by several Members of the Company (appointed as Managers) every Week, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, between the Hours of 9 and 12 in the Forenoon, and 3 and 6 in the Asternoon. And though several Thousand Pounds were subscribed, yet it being observed that the Capital Stock of 100,000 l. in all probability would not be compleated before the 24th of June, (the Time limited for Subscriptions.)

Therefore, that so useful an Undertaking might not be laid aside (having sirst examined, what might be the Reasons why Subscriptions were not compleated, as at first was expected; and having conceived that the chief Reason was, because there was no Settlement as yet made) at a General Court, held for the said Company

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the 16th of June, 1699. It was refolved as followeth:

the former Paper shall be forthwith settled by able Council in the Law, in Trustees of undoubted Reputation and Ability, for the Benesst of the Subscribers, that so there might never be a Failure. And any of the Persons that have subscribed, may, if they desire it, have Liberty to accompany the Members of the Company to go with them to the Council, to see the making of the Said Settlement.

- 2. As soon as the said Settlement is made; Publication shall be made thereof; and those Persons that have subscribed, are to pay in their Monies according to their Subscriptions.
- 3. The Company will take Subscriptions at any Time hereaster, till such Time as the Sum of 100000 l. be subscribed; but will not exceed that Sum any one Time. And in case of the Death of any Persons, whereby Subscriptions fall off, the Company will admit any other Person or Persons to subscribe such Sum or Sums as will make up the said Sum of 100000 l. but never to exceed the same.

- 4. After the Settlement shall be made, every Subscriber is to pay in the Money by him subscribed at the time of his Subscription.
- In The Company have thought fit also to enlarge the Sums to be subscribed, viz. that all married Men of the Age of Thirty Years, or under, may subscribe any Sum not exceeding 1000 l. That all married Men, not exceeding the Age of Forty Years, may subscribe any Sum not exceeding 500 l. And that allmarried Men, not exceeding the Age of Sixty Years, may subscribe any Sum not exceeding 300 l. and the Widows of all Persons subscribing, according to these Limitations, shall receive the Benefit of 30 l. per Cent. per Ann. according to the former Proposal.
- Person (under the Limitation before mentioned) may subscribe for the Use and Benefit of any Person or Persons, as such Subscriber shall by his last Will and Testament direct, during the Natural Life of his Wise, in case she survive him, Declaring in his Subscription, that it is so intended; and such Person or Persons shall receive the Benefit of such Subscription accordingly.

7. That,

7. That the Obligation to be given by the Company, shall be made suitably to these Alterations, as well for those that have already Subscribed, as those that shall subscribe hereafter. And the Bond to be given by the Subscribers shall be only of the Penalty of half the Sum subscribed by any Person.

8. And whereas in the Company's Obligation, the first Payment to be made to any Widow or other Person who should be entitled to any Benefit by Virtue of any Subscription, was by the said Obligation in the former Proposal, to be on the First of the Feast Days therein mentioned, that should happen Six Months, or more after the Decease of the Person or Persons so subscribing; the Company have thought sit, and do hereby declare, That such First Payment shall be made at such of the said Feast Days which shall happen Four Months or more after the Decease of the Person or Persons so subscribing; and the Obligation to be made accordingly.

Besides these Alterations and Improvements, this following Concession hath been since made, in favour of Subscribers. It hath been objected, That the Fifth Article, as it relates to Seamen, ought to be explained. The Words of the Article are these:

V. That no Person that goes to Sea shall be admitted to subscribe, to have the Benefit of

this Proposal.

Now fay the Objectors, This Article may be of great Difadvantage to feveral Persons, who are either actually Subscribers, or intended to be so: For suppose such a Person shall have some urgent Occasion to cross the Seas, For the Recovery of a Debt; the making up an Account. &c. Must such a Person either lose his Effects in these Instances, or else must his Wife be deprived the Benefit of this Proposal?

To satisfy such Persons, the Company did take this Matter into Consideration at a General Court, August 18, 1699. and did

then thus declare, viz.

"For Explanation of the Fifth Article in the General Proposal, the Company do declare, that they do not thereby exclude any Person that goes to Holland, Ireland, or the Coasts of England, provided they be not Seafaring Men, who follow it as their Business or Vo-cation."

THE Worshipful Company of Mercers being defirous to gratify Subscribers, in any Inffance that might be fafe and fecure to the faid Company, did grant Subscriptions by Proxy to such Persons as live distant from London, under the Direction, and on the Security of certain Affidavits and Certificates: But it being found by Experience, that these Affidavits and Certificates are not effectual Security to the Company; Therefore, at a General Court of the faid Company, held the 18th of Jan. 1709. it was ordered, That no more Subscriptions by Proxy shall be admitted; but for the future, whoever defigns to fubscribe, shall personally appear before the Wardens in Court, to be accepted or refufed by the faid Wardens, as they in Prudence shall think fit.

It was also ordered by the said Court, That any Person under the Age of 45 Years, being in Health, and otherwise qualified, according to the *Proposal*, shall be admitted to subscribe for a Wise of any Age: But if any Person coming to subscribe exceed the Age of 45 Years, then if the Wise of such Person is more than 15 Years younger than her Husband,

fuch

fuch Person shall not be admitted to sub-scribe.—— And the said Court surther ordered, That Liberty be given to any Person who hath subscribed, or shall hereafter subscribe, to travel to any Part of North Britain, called Scotland, but not to settle his Abode there, and the subscriber happen to die in Scotland, not having settled himself, as aforesaid, his Widow shall be entitled to her Annuity as fully as if such Person had died in England.

These Concessions being thus made, the Company then proceeded to give Directions for the drawing up of a Deed of Settlement, by the Advice of very able and learned Council, (viz.,) Sir Nathan Wright, late Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England; and Sir Edward Northey, of the Inner Temple, Attorney General. The which Deed of Settlement was executen by the Company and Trustees, at a General Court of the said Company, held on Wednesday the 4th October, 1699.

This Deed of Settlement is involled in His Majesty's High Court of Chancery; and an authentick Copy of it, transcribed in-

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to a Book, well attested and may be perus'd on Friday every Week, between the Hours of Nine and Twelve in the Forenoon. At which Time the Wardens of the Company will attend at Mercers-Hall, to take Subscriptions, and receive the Money.

For this Reason, I shall give no farther Account of the Contents of the said Deed. As, What Estates are settled, and the Value of them; Who are the Trustees to whom these Estates are made over and conveyed, for the Security of the Subscribers, and the effectual

Payment of their Widows, &c.

Nor shall I publish, What Number of Persons have subscrib'd, and what Sums have already been paid; What Widows are now jointur'd, and what Sums they do yearly receive.

I shall not pretend, I say, to give any Account of these Matters, since it is more for my Ease, and the Satisfaction of all Persons concerned, to peruse the *Deed* itself. And to consult the *Wardens* as there shall be Occasion.

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THereas the faid Company of Mercers, at a General Court, held at their Hall, in London, the 18th Day of January, 1716. (confidering that the Parliament had lower'd the Rate of Interest to Five Pounds per. Cent. per. Ann.) referr'd it to a Committee, to confider of the Proposals for the Benefit of Widows, whether the faid Company might not reduce the nterest of Thirty Pounds per Cent. per Ann. to Five and Twenty Pounds per Cent. per Ann. for the Benefit of fuch Widows, whose Husbands should, for the future, Subscribe to the faid Proposals; Or, for the Benefit of Others, during the Life of fuch Widows, according to the Directions of His or Their last Will: Which Committee having deliberately confider'd thereof, and taken Advice of Council thereon, did unanimously Agree and Resolve, That the faid Company might with Honour and Justice do the same; and order'd such their Resolution, to be laid before the next General Court. Whereupon the faid Company, at the next General Court, held at their Hall, on the 5th Day of March, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixteen, did, upon hearing the Report

port of the faid Committee, agree to the fame; and thereupon order'd Deeds to be drawn, to subject the Mannor, Messuages, Houses, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and Premisses, mentioned in the Deed of Settlement, for Payment of Annuities to Widows, to the Payment only of Five and Twenty Pounds per Cent. per Ann. instead of the faid Thirty Pounds per Cent. per Ann. to fuch Person or Persons as should then after become intitled thereto, by vertue of any Subscription to be made for the time to come. All further order'd, That it should be inserted in such Deeds, that no Person, be, for the future, addmitted to Subscribe, that exceeds the Age of Fifty Years, at the time of his Subscription. That, Pursuant thereto, fuch Deeds are made and executed by the faid Company and Trustees, for the Subscribers by Lease and Release, dated the 15th and 16th Days of May, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventeen; and the Release is enrolled in the High Court of Chancery, upon which Foot the Company will proceed for the future. And an authentick Copy of the faid Release is transcrib'd in a Book well attested; and may be perus'd on Friday in D 2 every

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every Week, between the Hours of Nine and Twelve in the Forenoon; at which time the Wardens of the Company will attend at Mercers-Hall, to take Subscriptions and receive the Money, and at no other time.

## By the Company of Mercers, London.

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Al Hereas at a Committee of the faid Company the 25th Day of March, 1723. and another Meeting of the faid Committee the 27th of the same Month, the faid Committees were of Opinion, that the Company take in Subscriptions for Widows, from and after Midsummer next, at Twenty Pounds per Cent. per Annum, and no more: And whereas the faid Company at a Court of Affistants held the 29th Day of March, 1723. were unanimoully of Opinion with the faid Committees: And the faid Court of Affistants order'd, that fuch their Opinion be laid before a General Court, and that the faid Court be acquainted; that the Reasons that induced this Court to be of the fame Opinion with the faid Committees, are, for that the Common Interest of Money, now,

now, is at Four Pounds per Cent. on good Securities, and when the Affair of taking in Money, to pay Thirty Pounds per Cent. to Widows of Subscribers was first undertaken, then the Interest of Money was Six Pounds per Cent. per Ann, and on publick Securities at a greater Interest; but that, when the National Interest was reduced to Five Pounds per Cent. the Company then thought fit, upon very good Advice and Confideration, to order the Subscriptions, then after to be taken, to be at Twenty Five Pounds per Cent. And whereas the faid Company, at a General Court, held at their Hall, on Friday the 5th Day of April, 1723. upon hearing the Report of the faid Committee, and Resolution of the said Court of Affistants, did agree in Opinion with the faid Committees, and Court of Affiflants; and appointed a Committee to advise with Council, and get a Deed drawn, for the Payment of TWENTY POUNDS per Cent. per Ann. to the Widows or Nominees, by Will, or any other Writing, during the Life of the Widow of any Person or Persons, that shall Subscribe after Midfummer next, 1723. accordingly; and to fubj & the Mannors, Meffuages, Lands and Tenements, settled in the Original Deed of Settlement Settlement for Payment thereof; in which Deed, the faid Court order'd it to be inferted, that no Person be for the future admitted to Subscribe, that exceeds the Age of Fifty Years, at the time of his Subscription: And also that no Vintner, Victualler, or Diffiller, be admitted to Subscribe. That pursuant thereto, a Deed is made and executed, by the faid Company and Trustees, for the Subscribers, Dated the Four and Twentieth Day of May, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Twen-Three. Upon which foot, the faid Company will proceed for the future, and an Authentick Copy of the faid Deed is transcribed in a Book well attested, and may be perused on Friday in every Week (Holydays excepted,) between the Hours of Nine and Twelve in the Forenoon, at Mercers-Hall; at which Time and Place. the Wardens of the Company will attend to take Subscriptions, and receive the Money, and at no other time.

## The Form of the Subscription.

A. B. inhabiting in the Parish of in the

do subscribe and pay

e

Pounds on the Terms beforemention'd, for the Benefit of my now Wife, aged

Years, the Daughter of

of in Case I die before her.

## The Obligation of the Company,

When a Person subscribes for the sole Benefit of his Wife.

WE the Wardens and Commonalty of the Mystery of the Mercers, of the City of London, do acknowledge to have received of Inhabitant in the Parish of in the of the Sum of Pounds, which he hath subscribed for the Benefit of aged

Years, the Daughter of

in the County of his present Wife. And we do promise and oblige our felves and our Succeffors, in cafe the faid shall dve (except in fuch manner as is excepted in the General Proposal made by us for Payment of Annuities to Widows) before his faid Wife, and leave her a Widow, to pay unto her, during her Life, the Sum of Yearly, free of all Taxes and Charges; being after the Rate of TWENTY POUNDS per Cent. per Ann. of the faid

his Subscription, at the two usual Feasts of the Annunciation of the Bleffed Virgin Mary, and St. Michael the Arch-angel; the first Payment to be made on the first of the said Feast-Days that shall happen Four Months, or more, after the Decease of the said

this Obligation, and due Certificates of her Husband's Death: To the which Payment we bind our Selves and our Successors firmly by these Presents. In Testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed the Seal of the said Company, the

Day

Anno Dom.

### The Obligation of the Company,

When a Person subscribes for the Benefit of such Person or Persons, as by his last Will and Testament he shall direct and appoint.

WE the Wardens and Commonalty of the Mystery of the Mercers, of the City of London, do acknowledge to have received of Inhabitant in the Parish of in the

the Sum of

which he hath subscribed for the Benefit of such Person or Persons as he the said

by his last Will and Testament shall direct and appoint, during the natural Life of his now Wise, aged Years; the

Daughter of

of in the

of in case he dies before her. And we do promise and oblige our selves and our Successors,

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in case the said

shall dye (except in such manner as is excepted in the General Proposal made by us for the Payment of Annuities to Widows) before his said Wife, and leave her a Widow, to pay unto such Person or Persons as the said

by his last Will and Testament shall direct, during the natural Life of the said

his said Wife,

free of all Taxes and Charges, being after the Rate of TWENTY POUNDS per

Cent. per Ann. of the faid

his Subscription, at the two usual Feasts of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and St. Michael the Arch angel. The first Payment to be made on the First of the said Feast-Days that shall happen Four Months, or more, after the Decease of the said

the Person or Persons being so entitled, producing such his, her, or their Title, together with this Obligation, and due Certificates of the Death of the said

we bind our felves and our Successors, firmly

firmly by these Presents. In Testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed the Seal of the Said Company, the

Day of in the Year our Lord

### The Bond to be given to the Company.

To be of the Penalty of Half the Sum Subscribed.

The Condition to be as followeth:

Whereas the above-bounden A. B. hath subscribed and paid to the Wardens and Commonalty of the My-stery of the Mercers of the City of London, the Sum of

present Wife for the Benefit of his

Daughter of and received an Obligation from the faid Company for the due Payment to his faid Wife of the Sum of TWENTY POUNDS per Cent. per Ann. in c se sh: survives him, during her Life. Now the Condition of this Obligation is such, That in case his said Wife shall dye before him,

if the above-bound A. B. shall, within Thirty Days after his faid Wife's Decease, give Notice to the faid Company of her Death, under his Hand and Seal, and deliver up the Obligation he had from the Company. And also if the said A. B. shall remove his Habi ation, or Dwelling-Place, and shall give Notice thereof to the faid Company within Thirty Days of fuch his Removal, with the Name of the Place and Parish, to which he is removed: And in Default of Notice to be given as aforefaid, then if the faid A. B. his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall pay One Pound per Cent. of his Subscription Money, for every Month he shall delay so to do, that then this Obligation to be void, and of no effect, or elfe to remain in full Force.

# Directions for the Widow how to receive her ANNUITY.

MADAM,

IF it shall so please God that you survive your Husband, then (in Order to the you must observe these following Directi-

I. You must give notice to the Company, of the Time and Place of your Husband's Death and Burial, within one Month after his Decease. Which you may do by a Post Letter thus directed:

For the Clerk of the Mercers Company, at Mercers-Hall, London.

II. As foon as you come or fend to Mercers-Hall, to receive your Half Year's Annuity, you must not only bring or send the Obligation of the Company; but also you must bring or send due Certificates, viz. The First Time you come, you must bring a Certificate of your Husband's Death and Burial, under the Hands of the Minister Church-Wardens, and Parish-Clark, of the Parish where he Died and was Buried; in this Form:

Wardens, and Parish-Clark of the
Parish of in the County
of do certify,
E

That of this Parish, lately deceased, did dye the Day of last past, of a natural Death, and was buried the Day of in the said Parish Witness our Hand's this Day of in the Year of our Lord'

Rector, or Vicar.
Church-Wardens.
Parish-Clark.

But if your Husband was the Minister of the Parish where he died and was buried, then this Certificate must be sign'd by the Minister of the next Parish, and the other Hands, as before-mentioned.

Every time that you come to receive your Annuity, you must bring a Certificate of your own Life, in this Form:

W E the Rector or Vicar, Church-Wardens and Parish Clerk, of the Parish of in the County of do hereby Certify, that Daughter of of the Parish of

in the County of late Wife of Parish of Mr.

Parify of of these Presents. Day of the Year of our Lord, 17

of the in the County is now living at in the aforesaid at the Date Witness our Hands this

Minister.

Church-Wardens

Parish-Clerk.

And if you do not come in Person to receive your Annuity, you must send the above Certificate. And also a Copy of the Order, and fill up the Blanks underwritten, and Subscribe your Name thereto.

Pounds Pay being the Half Years Annuity due to me, from the Company of MERCERS, London, at last, producing the said Company's To Mr. Charles Crumpe, at the Clerk's Office at MERCERS HALL, London.

A. B.

your Annuity will still be paid you, during your Life, yet) you must give Notice to the Company, in writing of such your Marriage, within One Month after the Solemnization of it, with the Name of your Husband, and the Place of his Abode.

IV. If at any Time, during your Life, you shall remove your Habitation, or Dwelling-Place, you shall give Notice thereof to the Company, in writing within One Month after such your Removal, with the Name of the Place and Parish, to which you are removed.

Observe these Directions, and your Annuity, will be punctually paid you, during your Life, without any Delay, Charges, or Deduction.

F I N 1 S.

